

FIG.1A

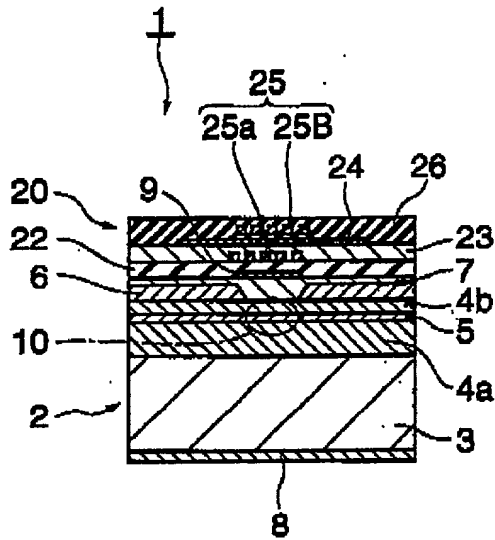


FIG.1B

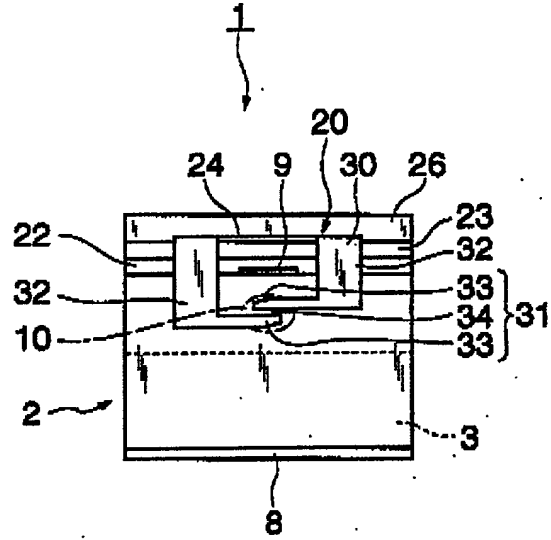


FIG.1C

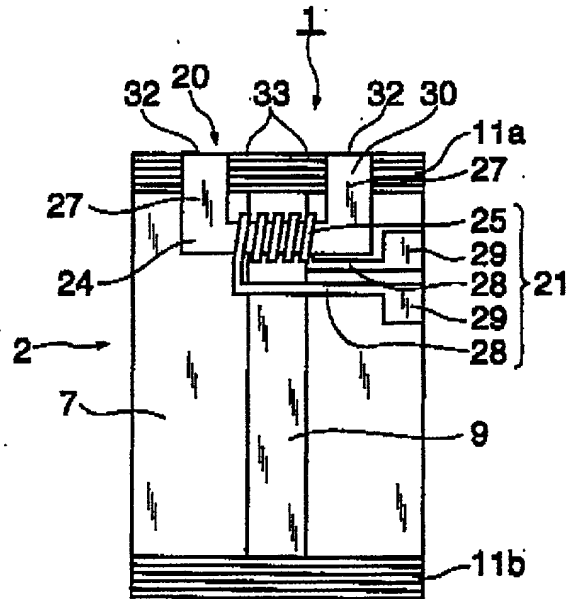


FIG.2A

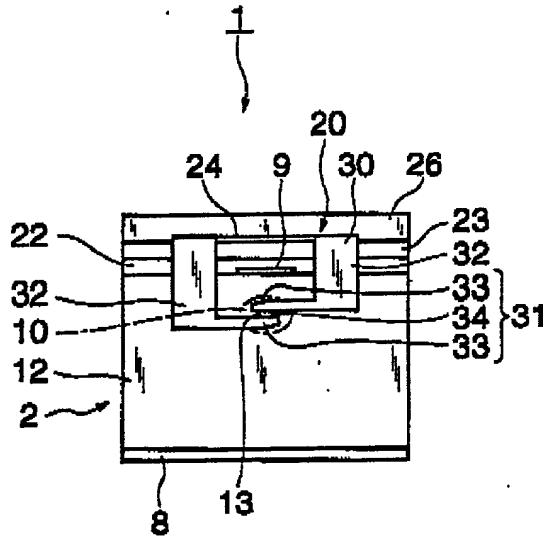


FIG.2B

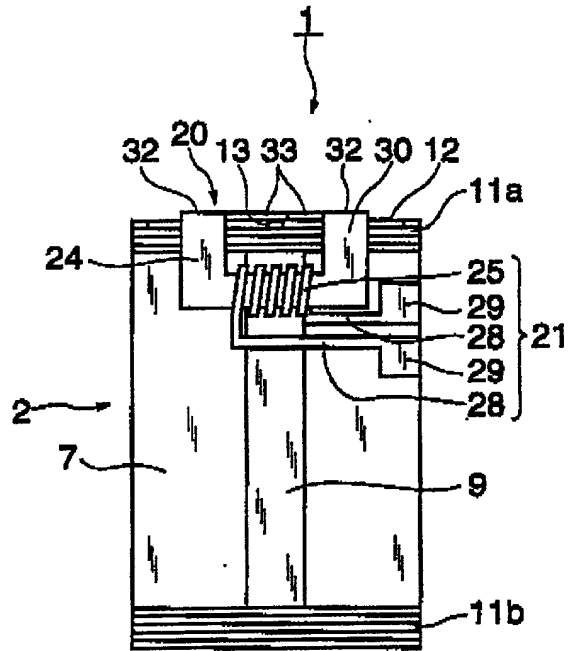


FIG.2C

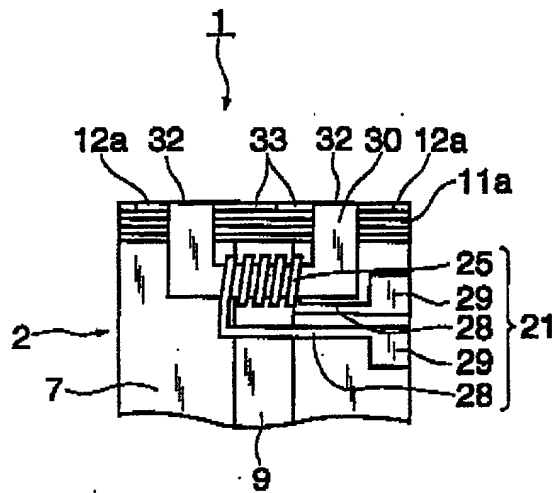


FIG.3A

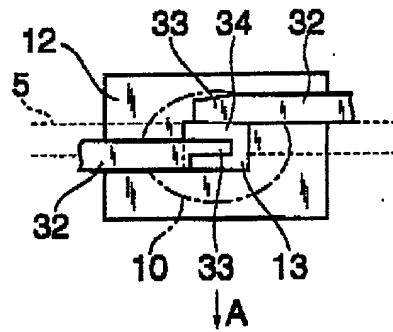


FIG.3B

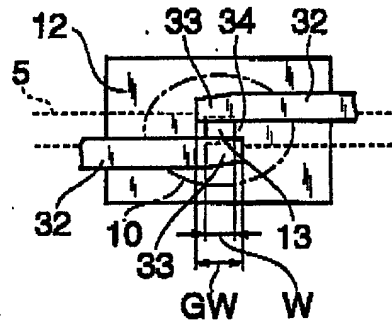


FIG.3C

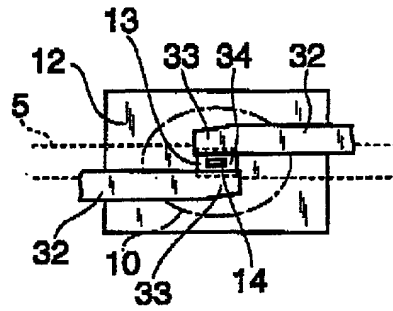


FIG.3D

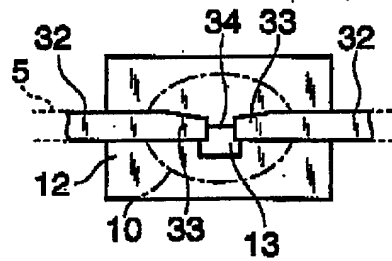


FIG.3E

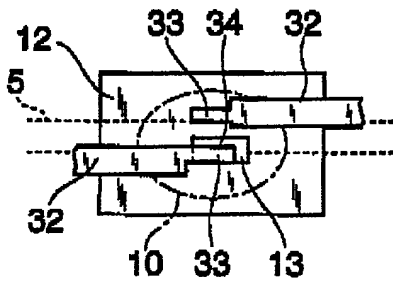


FIG.3F

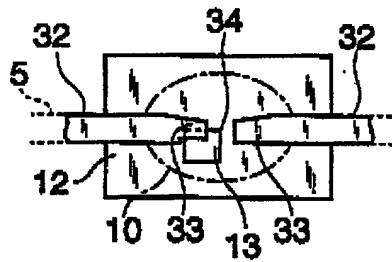


FIG. 4A

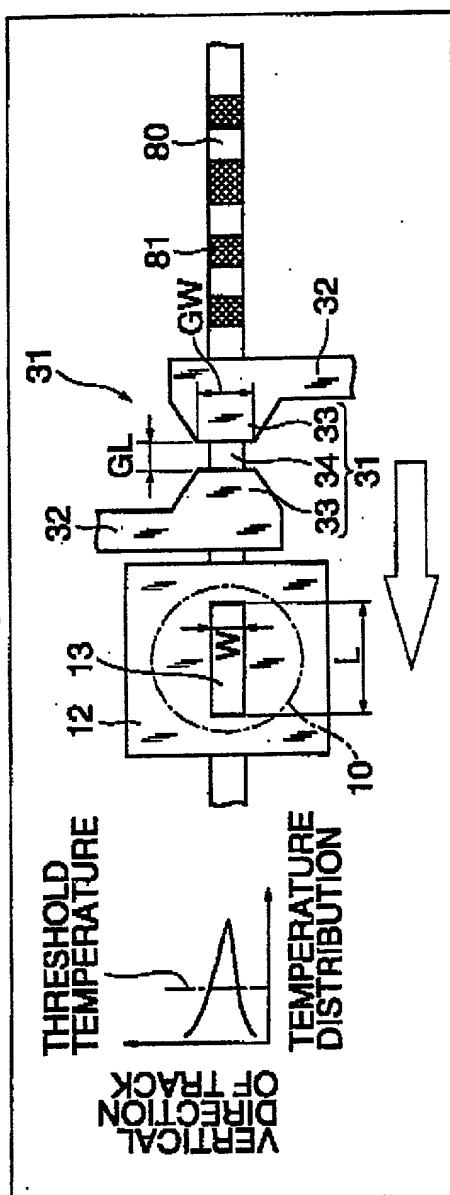


FIG. 4B

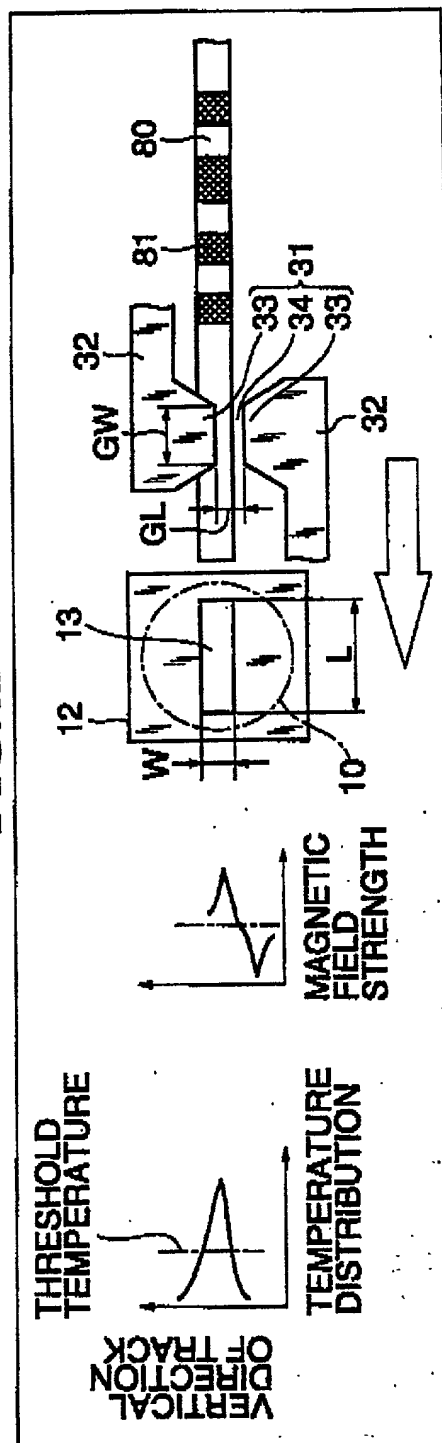


FIG.5B

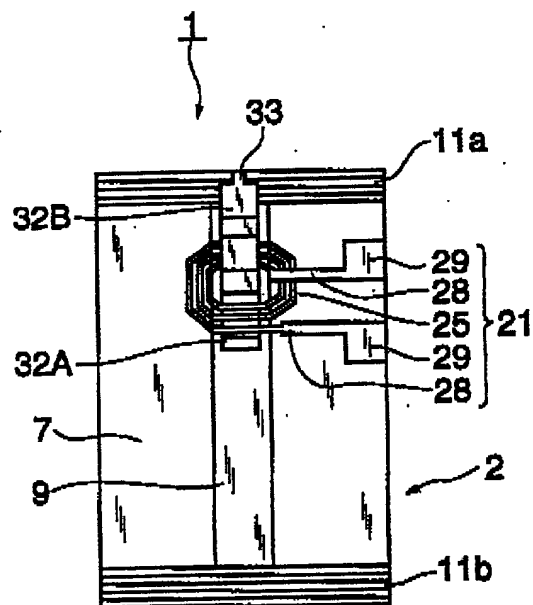


FIG.5C

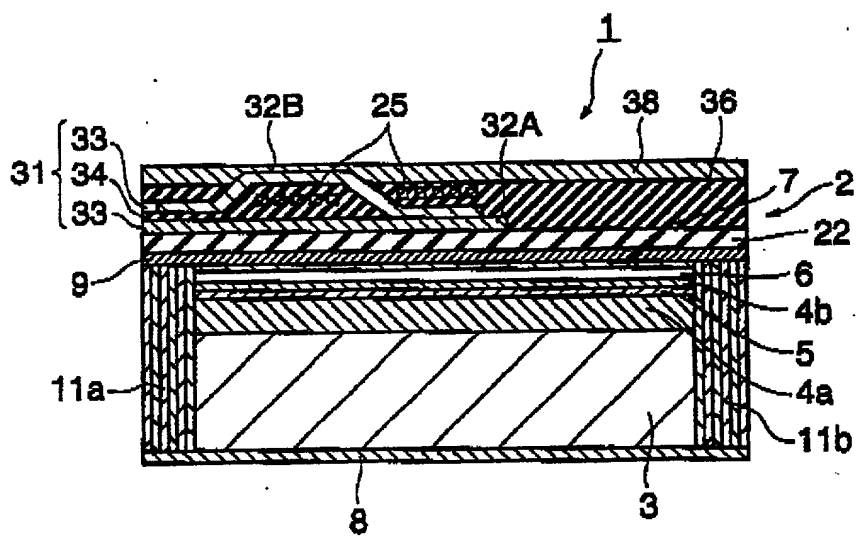


FIG.6A

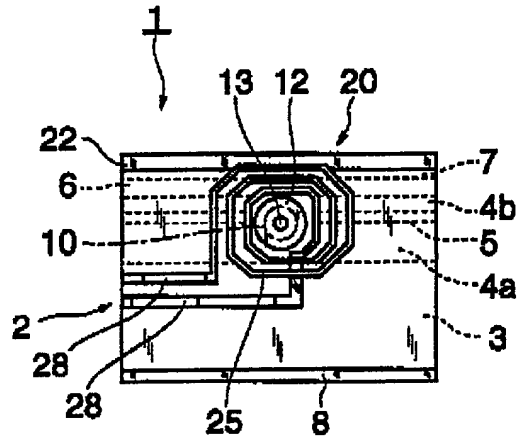


FIG.6B

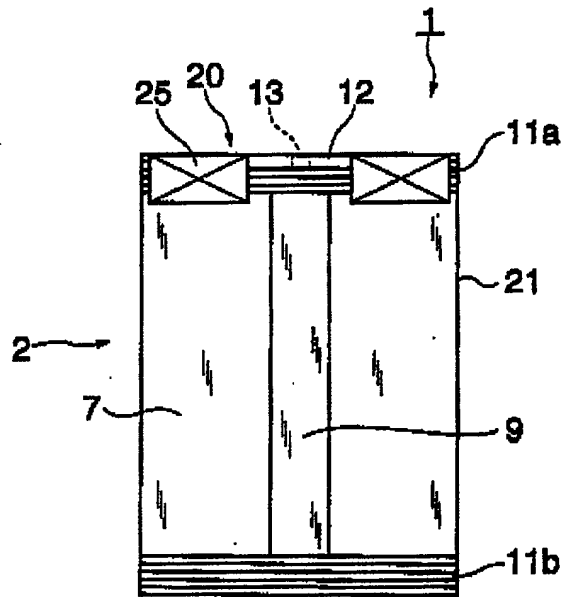


Figure 1 consists of 12 scatter plots, labeled (a) through (l), arranged in a 4x3 grid. Each plot shows the relationship between the 'Number of children' (x-axis) and the 'Number of children not in household' (y-axis). The x-axis ranges from 0 to 10, and the y-axis ranges from 0 to 10. The plots show a general downward trend, indicating that as the number of children increases, the number of children not in the household tends to decrease. The plots are labeled with letters a through l, corresponding to different categories of children (e.g., a: 0-1, b: 1-2, etc.).



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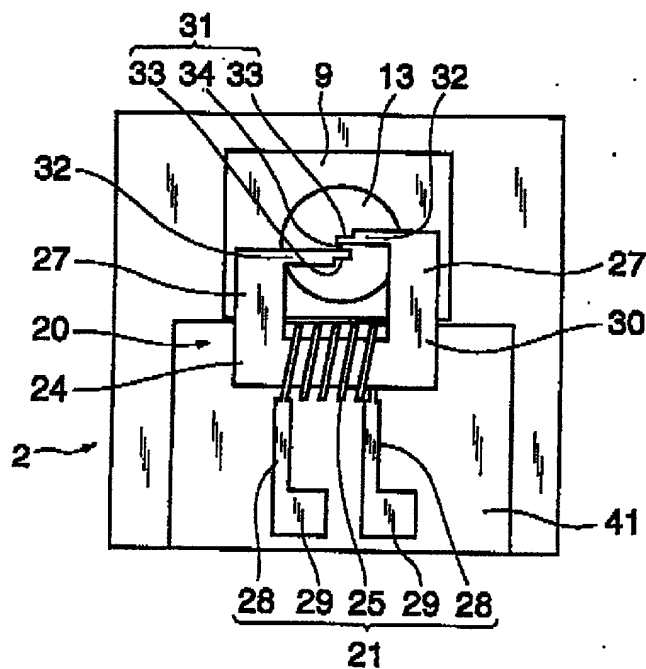


FIG.8A

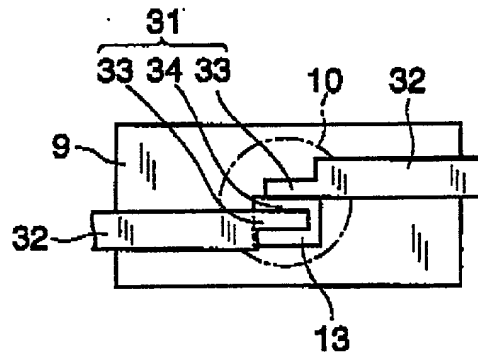
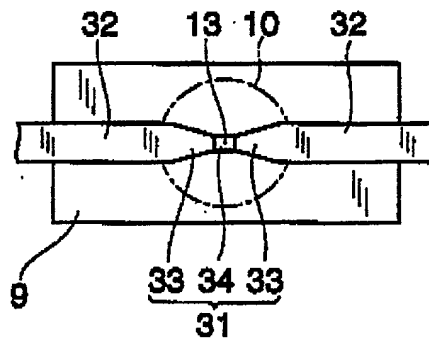


FIG.8B



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FIG.9A

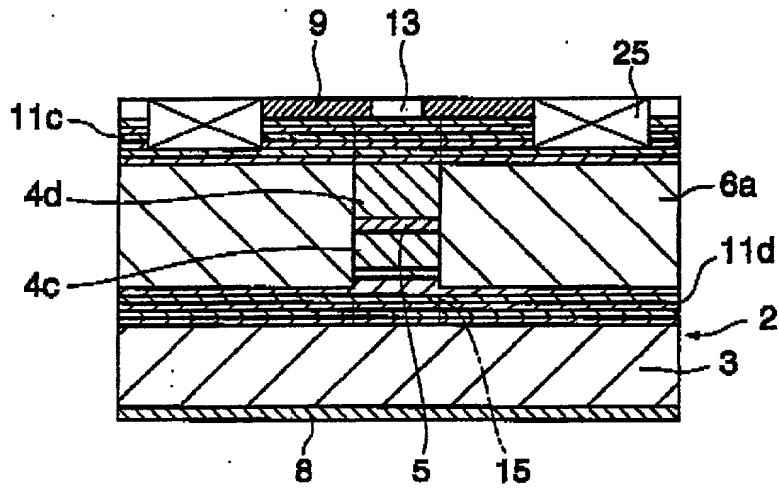


FIG.9B

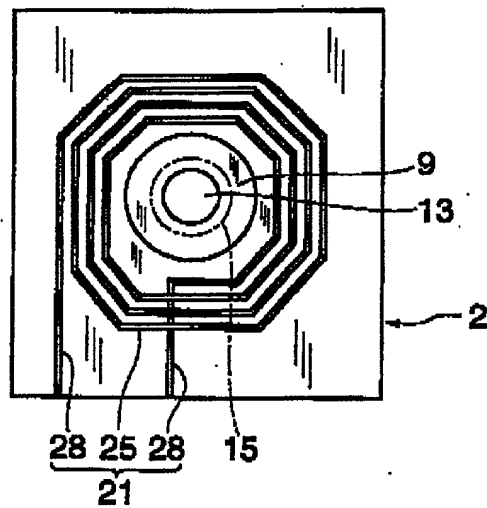


FIG.9C

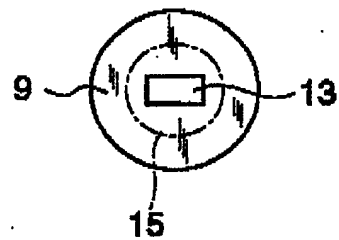


FIG.10A

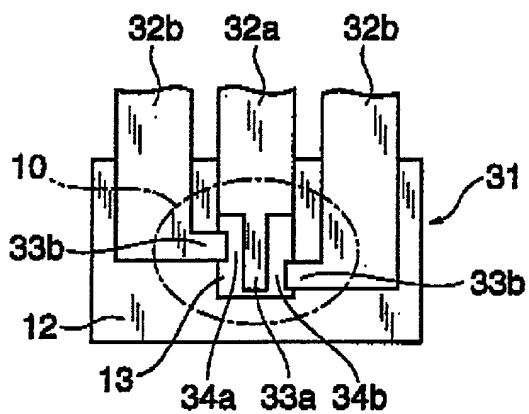


FIG.10B

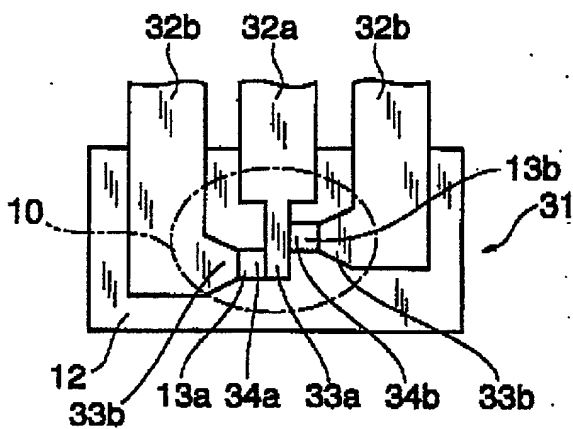


FIG.10C

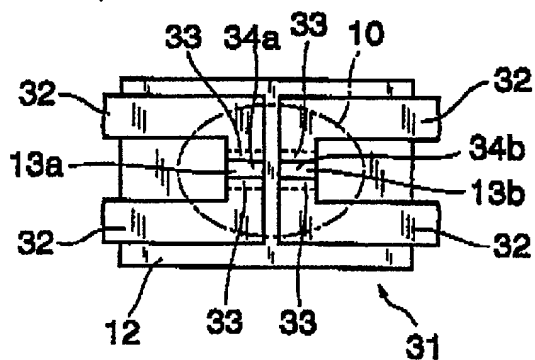


FIG.11

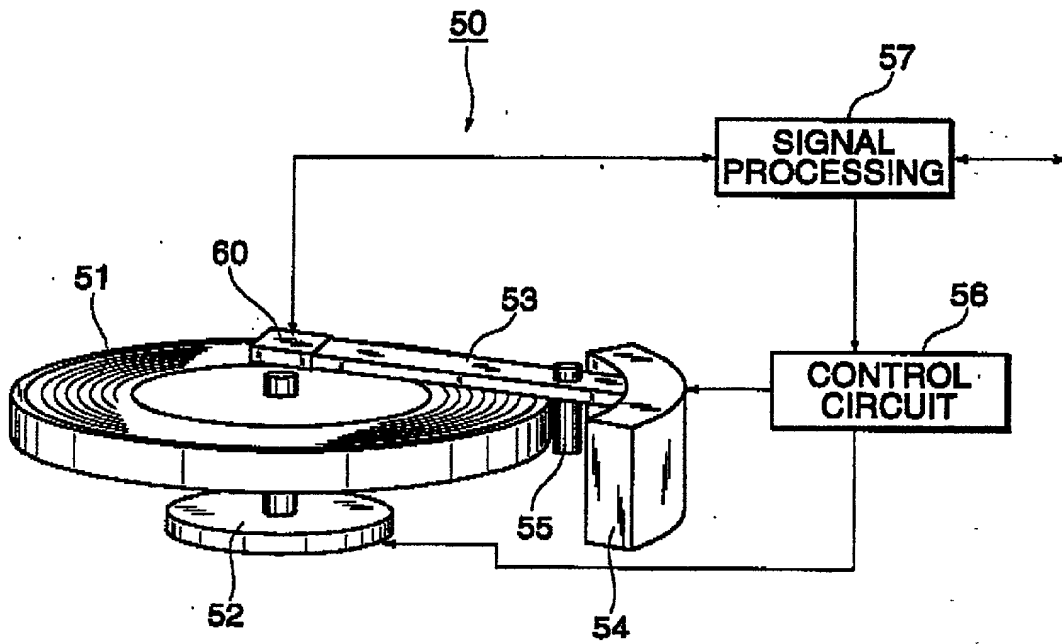


FIG.12A

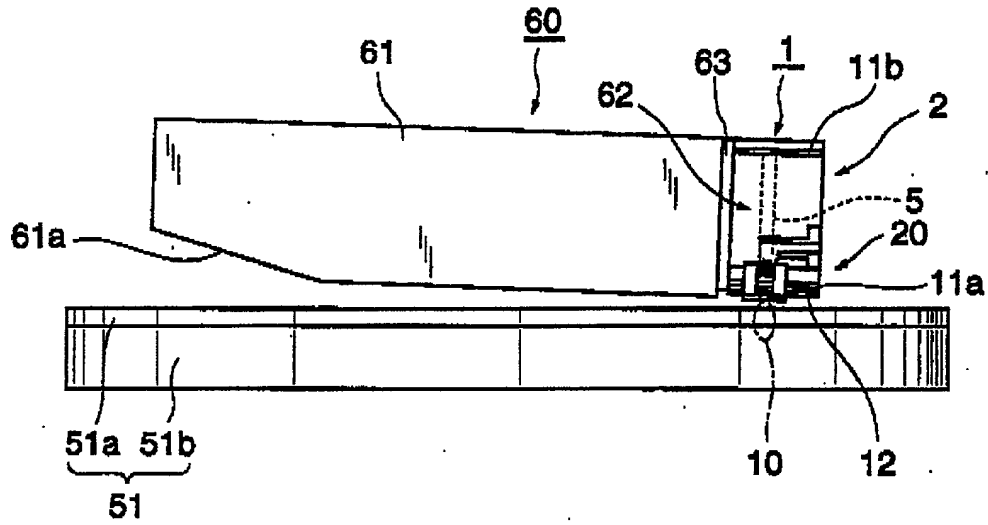
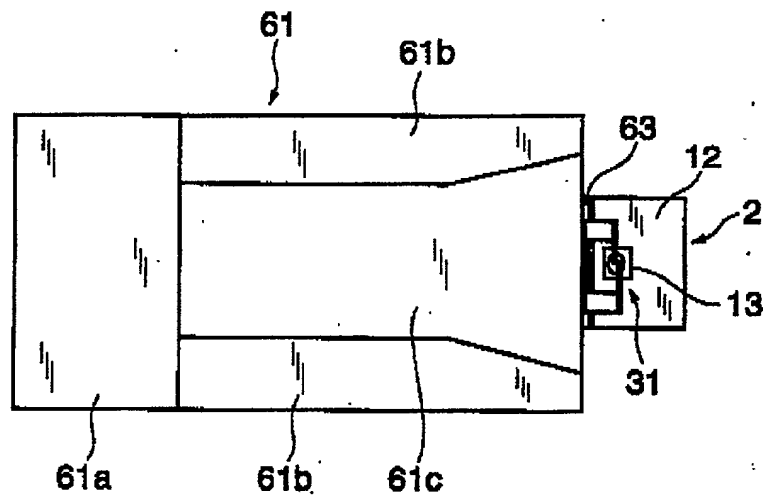


FIG.12B



A scatter plot showing a positive linear relationship between variables x and y . The data points are clustered around a line with a positive slope, indicating that as x increases, y also tends to increase.

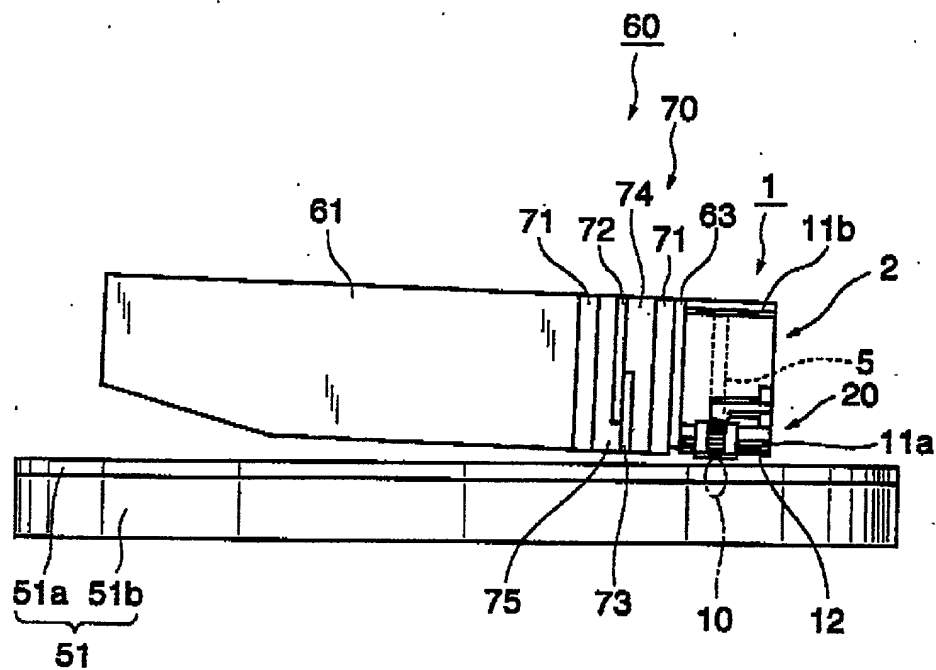


FIG.14A

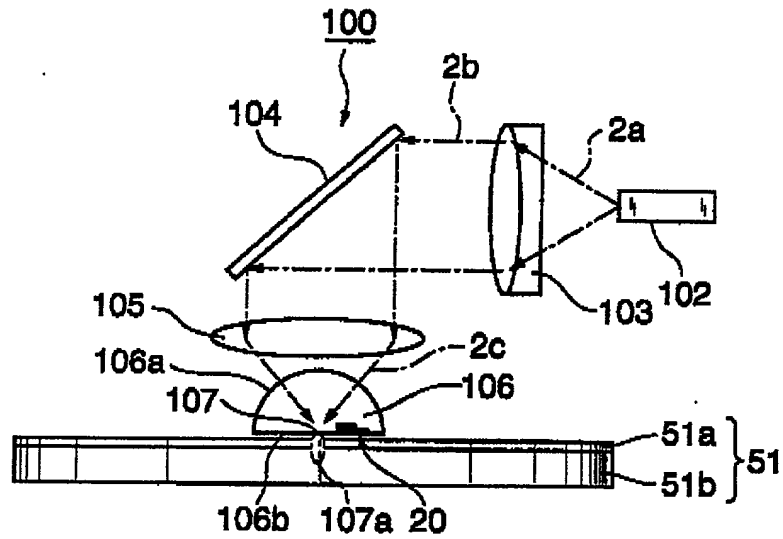


FIG.14C

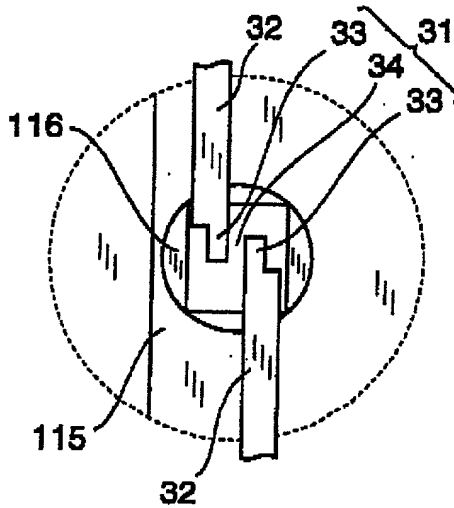


FIG.14B

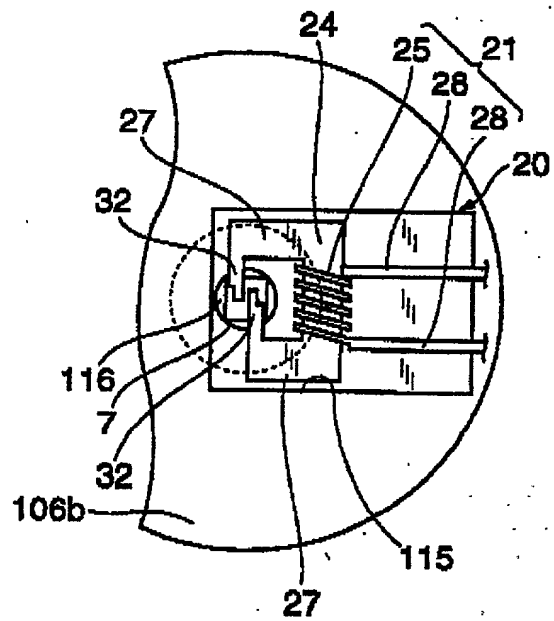


FIG.15A

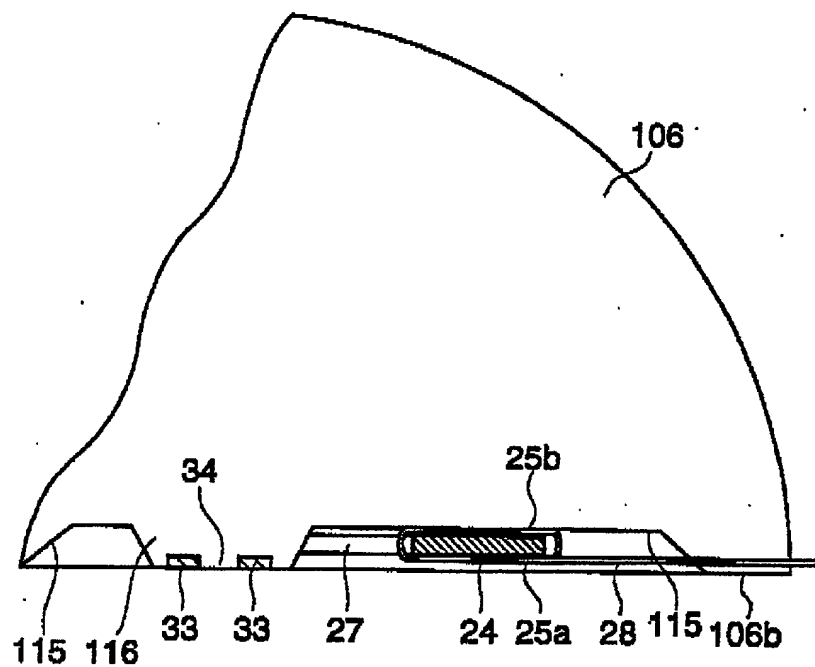


FIG.15B

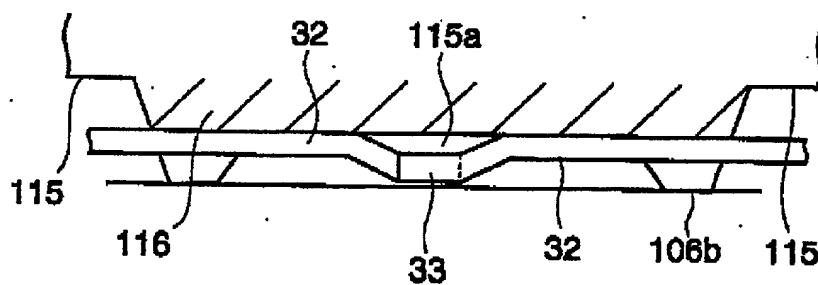


FIG.16

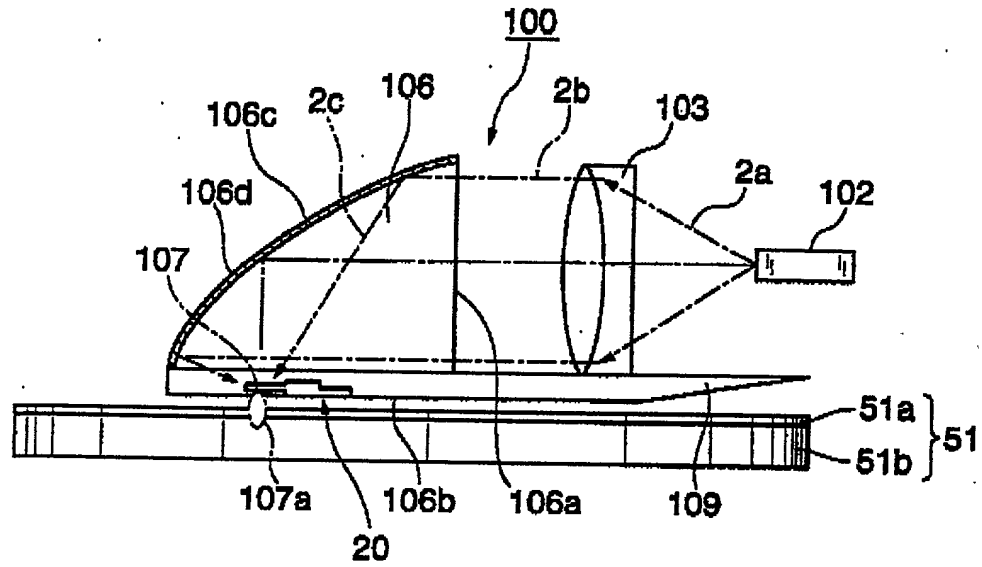


FIG.17

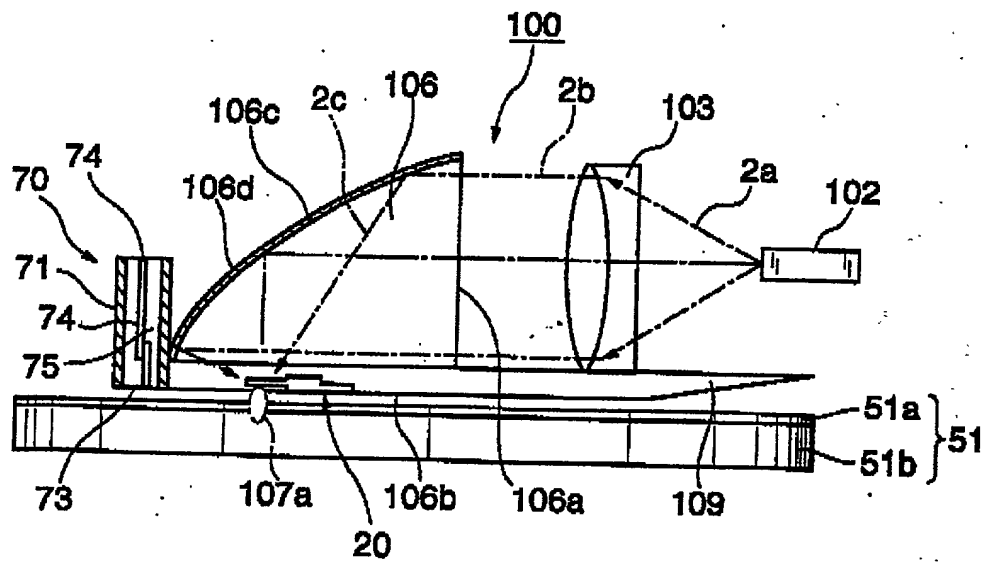


FIG.18A

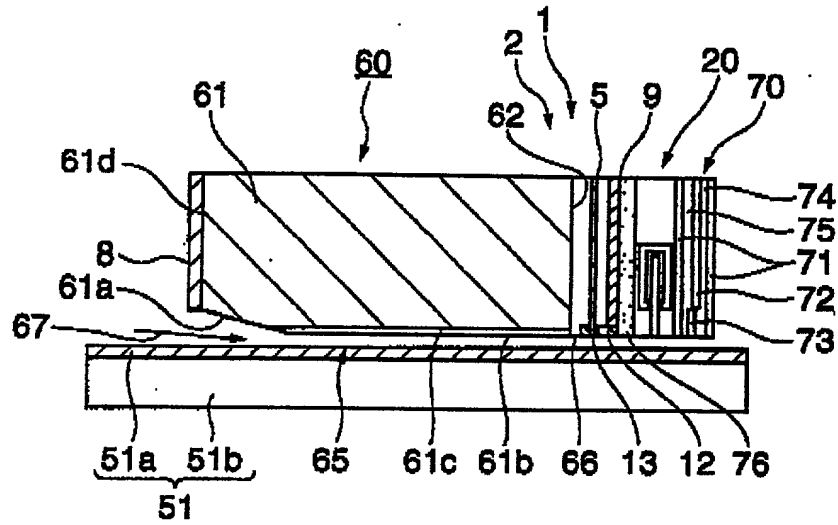
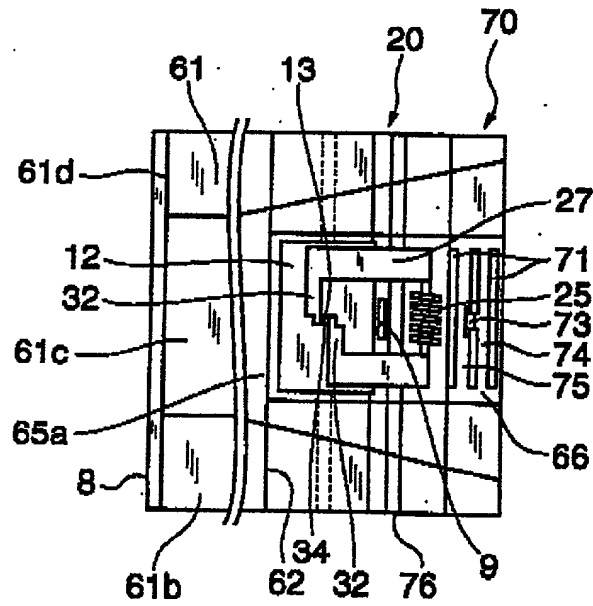


FIG.18B



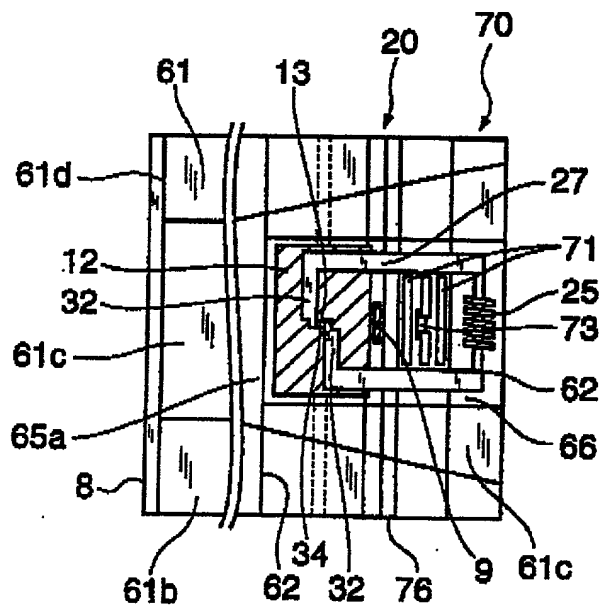
[illegible][illegible]

FIG.20

